



Idaho Department of Correction Programs Work

**Quick Facts
January 2006**

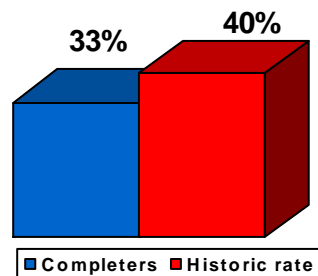
The Idaho Department of Correction "Offender Programs and Education Report—Fiscal Year 2005" reports that Idaho's correctional programs reduce recidivism.

Inmates that participate in and complete Cognitive Self-Change (CSC), General Education Development (GED), Therapeutic Community, and "A New Direction" substance abuse treatment program are more likely to be released to community supervision and less likely to re-cidivate.

- Inmates who successfully complete CSC, and also those inmates that complete a GED, revoke at a rate 7% lower than the historical revocation rate.

(33% down from 40%- chart)

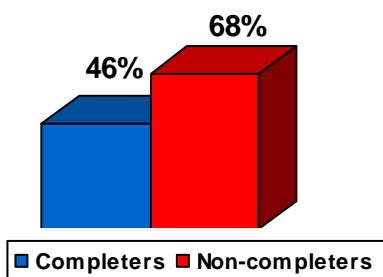
**Cognitive Self Change
Reduces recidivism 7%**



- Participants in the Retained Jurisdiction Program (Riders) who successfully complete CSC revoke 6% less than offenders with similar risk scores who do not complete the program.

(40% down from 46%)

**Therapeutic Communities
Reduce recidivism 22%**



- Offenders in the retained jurisdiction program who successfully complete "A New Direction" substance abuse treatment program revoke 3% less than offenders with similar risk scores who do not complete the program.

(30% down from 33%)

- Participants in a Therapeutic Community who successfully complete are 22% less likely to re-offend than those inmates who fail the program.

(46% versus 68%-chart)

These successes translate into better prepared offenders upon release, and safer communities in Idaho. Programs also allow inmates to parole more quickly as well, saving taxpayer dollars.

Idaho program results are consistent with national research on "What Works in Corrections", which states that correctional programming, if delivered properly, reduces recidivism. Adequate resource allocation will enable the Department to continue to expand programming opportunities which have been shown to reduce recidivism.